## The Life of a Dungeness Crab.....



## Did you know.....

- · That the Dungeness crab was named after a small fishing village on the Strait of Juan de Fuca in Washington state?
- · That Dungeness crabs have been harvested commercially along the Pacific Coast since the late 1880's?
- In just the first two months of the 2004 season, harvesters brought in nearly 21 million pounds of Dungeness crab - eclipsing the old mark of 18.2 million pounds recorded during 1979-80?



Then.....



And now!



In 3-4 years, the crabs are large enough to harvest.



Megalopa come back to near shore waters and can be seen in the boat basin from April-June. They soon molt into juveniles which closely resemble adult crabs. They are about the size of your pinky fingernail.

Spring - Summer



Dungeness megalopa - the last larval stage.



Male and female crabs mate while the females are "soft".

Begin here!

The life cycle of

the Dungeness

Crab (Cancer

magister)

Summer - Fall



The female fertilizes and extrudes her eggs.

Fall-Winter



Dungeness crab embryo

Winter - Spring

The developing embryos hatch out off-shore as a tiny free swimming larval form called a zoea.

The crabs grow through

5 zoeal stages and metamorphose into megalopa, also free swimming.



Microscopic Dungeness crab zoea